

November 1992 Fact Sheet

Brunswick Naval Air Station

Installation Restoration Program (IRP)

Proposed Removal Actions at Building 95

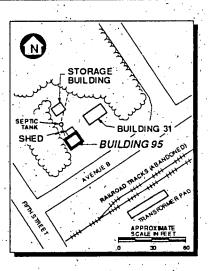
Introduction

The Navy is proposing a removal action for the former pesticide and herbicide storage area (Building 95) at NAS Brunswick. Under the Navy's Installation Restoration Program (IRP), contaminated soil and structures at Building 95 would be removed; with soil to be incinerated off-base. This fact sheet is being distributed to inform interested citizens of the proposed action and to solicit input

during the public comment period being held from November 24 through December 24, 1992. The Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA) which fully describes all the removal actions considered and the process for selecting the preferred action can be reviewed at the Curtis Memorial Library. See Page 2 for details of public involvement opportunities.

What is Building 95?

Building 95 is a former pesticide and herbicide mixing and storage area built in the 1940's and is located at the corner of Fifth Street and Avenue B. It is a onestory building with a storage shed. Pest control operations moved from the building in 1985 leaving Building 95 abandoned. Building 31 is located adjacent to Building 95 and shares the same septic system. Building 31 was used as a showering area for workers conducting asbestos abatement. The storage building and Building 31 were not associated with the pesticide operations and will be moved to another area on the base.



Why are Removal Actions Being Proposed?

Removal actions are efforts to minimize or eliminate the potential threat of a contaminant at a site, though they may not be a final remedy. For this site, analysis done under the IRP has concluded that the soil at Building 95 is contaminated with pesticides (primarily DDT) and herbicides at concentrations which could pose a risk to humans under a residential

land use scenario and animals. (Ground-water will undergo further investigation.) The Navy is proposing to minimize exposure of humans and animals to the contaminated soil by removing it from the site. The removal action will include the installation and long-term monitoring of groundwater wells.

What Would These Removal Actions Entail?

The proposed removal action at Building 95 is as follows:

- 1) Building 95 and associated shed will be demolished, the septic tank and leachfield and 300 linear feet of railroad tracks will be removed and all material steam cleaned. All washwater will be contained and properly disposed. Roughly 1,150 cubic yards of contaminated soil will be excavated. This represents approximately the top two feet of soil in the contaminated area. Removal of this contamination will protect human health and the environment.
- 2) Building 31 and the storage building will be relocated to another area at NAS Brunswick.
- 3) Excavated soil will be transported by dump truck to an off-base, hazardous

waste incinerator. Potential commercial incinerators that are certified to handle this waste are located in Illinois, Arkansas, Texas, and Kansas. These activities comply with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Land Disposal Restrictions. Incineration is also the Best Demonstrated Available Technology for the pesticides detected at Building 95.

- 4) The excavated area (approximately the top two feet) will be replaced with clean fill which will be separated from underlying soil by a geotextile fabric.
- 5) Confirmatory soil sampling and groundwater monitoring will be conducted after the removal action is complete to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

What Other Alternatives Were Considered?

Two other removal action alternatives were considered and are described in detail in the EE/CA:

- 1) A Soil Cover consisting of geotextile fabric covered by 18 inches of soil and six inches of vegetative cover would be placed over the contaminated soils, and
- 2) Excavation and On-Site Solvent Extraction where contaminated soil would be excavated and treated on-site

using an innovative technology to separate the contaminants from the soils. The waste material would be properly disposed and the soils would be placed in a RCRA-approved landfill. Full details of these actions are outlined in the EE/CA. These alternatives were not selected because they either do not provide a permanent remedy or are not as cost-effective as incineration.

How Can The Public Become Involved?

The public is encouraged to review the EE/CA which provides detailed information the background, sampling program, findings, and removal action alternatives for Building 95. The EE/CA is part of the Information Repository at the Curtis Memorial Library, 23 Pleasant Street, Brunswick, Maine.

The Navy is providing a Public Comment Period from November 24 through December 24, 1992. Comments received during this period will be addressed in

writing and considered by the Navy in selecting the final removal action.

Written comments should be submitted to:

James Shafer, Code 1821
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Naval Facilities Engineering Command
10 Industrial Highway, Mail Stop 82
Lester, PA 19113-2090

Where Can The Public Get More Information?

For more information about the proposed removal actions, contact:

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